

15

FULWOOD URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

R E P O R T S

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

for the

Year ending 31st December, 1971

the system designer can make use of the available information to determine the best way to proceed. In this paper we will first introduce the basic concepts of integrated systems design. We will then present a methodology for the design of integrated systems. This methodology is based on the concept of a system architecture. A system architecture is a conceptual model of a system that describes its structure, behavior, and interface. It provides a framework for the design of the system, and it helps to ensure that the system is designed in a way that is consistent with its intended purpose. The methodology presented here is based on the concept of a system architecture. It consists of a series of steps that are used to design an integrated system. These steps are: 1) Define the system requirements; 2) Identify the system components; 3) Define the system architecture; 4) Design the system components; 5) Integrate the system components; and 6) Test the system. The methodology presented here is based on the concept of a system architecture. It consists of a series of steps that are used to design an integrated system. These steps are: 1) Define the system requirements; 2) Identify the system components; 3) Define the system architecture; 4) Design the system components; 5) Integrate the system components; and 6) Test the system.

APPENDIX: PRACTICAL DESIGN OF INTEGRATED SYSTEMS

The following sections provide a practical example of the design of an integrated system. The example is based on a real-world problem, and it illustrates the methodology presented in this paper. The example is divided into several parts, each of which provides a detailed description of a specific aspect of the system design process. The parts are: 1) System Requirements; 2) System Components; 3) System Architecture; 4) System Design; 5) System Integration; and 6) System Testing. The example is based on a real-world problem, and it illustrates the methodology presented in this paper. The example is divided into several parts, each of which provides a detailed description of a specific aspect of the system design process. The parts are: 1) System Requirements; 2) System Components; 3) System Architecture; 4) System Design; 5) System Integration; and 6) System Testing.

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TELEPHONE

PRESTON 717222



*With the
Compliments of the
PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR*

COUNCIL OFFICES,
166 GARSTANG ROAD,
FULWOOD.

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FULWOOD URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Chairman of Council: Councillor Mrs. N.M. Howard J.P.

Members of Council:

| | |
|--|--|
| Councillor W.C. Attwater | Councillor Mrs. M.E. Horam |
| Councillor J.R. Bushby (to 19.5.71) | Councillor J. Hothersall (died 23.12.71) |
| Councillor L.H. Cartwright | Councillor G.F. Leedale |
| Councillor J. Chadwick | Councillor T.C. Nicholson J.P. |
| Councillor Mrs. D.E. Chaloner (from 20.5.71) | Councillor C.E. Rigby M.B.E. |
| Councillor T.G. Green | Councillor D. Thompson |
| Councillor N.K. Green | Councillor L.P. Thornber |
| Councillor H.J. Gillett | Councillor E.I. Whalley |
| Councillor W. Heaps | Councillor A.J. Whittall (died 3.12.71) |

Public Health and General Purposes Committee

Chairman: Councillor T.C. Nicholson J.P. Vice Chairman: Councillor W.C. Attwater

Members of Committee:

| | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Councillor L.H. Cartwright | Councillor Mrs. N.M. Howard J.P. |
| Councillor J. Chadwick | Councillor Mrs. M.E. Horam |
| Councillor H.J. Gillett | Councillor G.F. Leedale |
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| Councillor N.K. Green | Councillor L.P. Thornber |
| Councillor W. Heaps | Councillor A.J. Whittall |
| Councillor J. Hothersall | |

Medical Officer of Health: J. Walker, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., L.D.S., D.P.D.

Other Appointments: Divisional Medical Officer of Health, Lancs. C.C. No.4. Division, and Medical Officer of Health to the Borough of Chorley, the Urban Districts of; Adlington, Longridge, Withnell, Leyland and Walton-le-Dale and the Rural Districts of; Preston and Chorley.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health and Senior Assistant Divisional Medical Officer of Health: L.M. Mayer-Jones, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Public Health Inspector: K.W. McFarlane, M.A.P.H.I.

Assistant Public Health Inspector: T.F. Moore, M.A.P.H.I. (from 1.2.71.)

General Assistant: E. Roe

Clerk and Shorthand Typist: Miss S. Greene

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

For the year ended 31st December 1971

To the Chairman and Members of the Council.

Mr. Chairman and Members,

I have much pleasure in presenting the Annual report on the Health & Sanitary Circumstances of the District for the year ended 31st December, 1971.

The Registrar General's estimate of the population of the District at mid-June 1971 was 22,330 which is an increase of 1680 over the previous year's figure.

This increase is partly due to a real increase and partly due to a revision of the basis for the estimate following the 1971 census.

The number of live births assignable to the District for the year 1971 was 308 (12 of which were illegitimate) which is 5 fewer than in 1970. The crude birth rate for the year was 13.8 (adjusted 14.5) per 1000 estimated population. The birth rates for England and Wales and the County of Lancaster were 16.0 and 16.7 (adjusted 17.06) respectively.

The number of deaths assigned to the District for the year 1971 was 293 which is 5 fewer than in the previous year. The crude death rate was 13.1 (adjusted 7.6) per 1000 estimated population. The adjusted death rate figure takes into account the fact that the population of the District comprises a very high proportion of elderly persons. The death rates for the Country as a whole, and for Lancashire were 11.6 and 12.07 (adjusted 13.15) respectively.

The Registrar General provides a table giving the deaths in age groups and this is reproduced later in the report. From this it will be seen that 175 (60%) of the 293 deaths occurred in persons 75 years and over. Of these 24 were over 90. A further 51 were between 65 and 75 years. These two groups between them accounted for 226 or 77% of the total 293 deaths.

In regard to causes of death the number who died from malignant disease rose to 45 (from 31) with deaths from cancer of the lung accounting for 7 (2 more than last year). Deaths from heart disease numbered 128 compared with 117 last year, an increase of 11. Coronary heart disease increased by 11. Cerebrovascular disease (stroke) accounted for 51 as compared to 59 in 1970. Motor vehicle accidents at 3 and other accidents at 4 show slight reductions but still emphasise the dangers of modern living.

The number of infants who died in 1971 before reaching one year of age was 2, compared with 5 last year. Last year I drew attention to the fluctuation which is common when dealing with small numbers and the reduction this year can be attributed to this. The infantile mortality rate of 10.0 per 1000 Live Births compares favourably with those for England and Wales (18.0) and Lancashire (17.7). It is again pleasing to

report that for the eighth year in succession there were no deaths arising from childbirth which, as I have stated before should be regarded as a high tribute to the standard of medical and nursing care in the District.

The number of cases of infectious diseases notified during the year was 133 compared with 286 in 1970. Measles accounted for only 25 cases as compared with 239 the previous year and this type of fluctuation is characteristic of the disease in an incompletely vaccinated population. Despite the reduction in the numbers of cases of Measles in 1971 parents should not feel that this allows them to neglect the vaccination of their children against measles.

This is a simple procedure involving only one injection and it appears to confer immunity for life. In fact there was an increase in the number of children being vaccinated against measles, so, if the increase is sustained in the next few years we could see a time ahead when measles and all its attendant complications is as rare as Diphtheria and poliomyelitis are today. The campaign to vaccinate girls between 11 and 14 years of age against Rubella (German Measles) continued and 558 were so protected. The availability of new vaccines, and enthusiasm for their use, however must not lead to the neglect of protection against Diphtheria, Pertussis (Whooping Cough), Tetanus (Lockjaw) and Poliomyelitis otherwise there is a danger that they will reappear in the District. Several cases of Diphtheria and Poliomyelitis occur in the country each year and only a high level of immunity prevents the diseases from occurring in the District. Most of the 73 cases of food poisoning were traced to one milk producer - retailer and were part of an outbreak involving a number of other Districts. A heat treatment Order was made and the outbreak petered out. Only 5 cases of Infective Jaundice were notified in the year under review.

During the year circulars were issued by the Department of Health & Social Security advising that routine vaccination against smallpox need no longer be recommended as a routine in infancy. This advice is based on the success of the World Health Organisation's smallpox eradication programme. There is now so little smallpox in the world that it is considered that the risks from mass vaccination (though slight) are greater than the risk from importation of the disease. Vaccination continues to be available for persons going to countries where smallpox is endemic or where active eradication programmes are in progress or where the possession of an International Certificate of Vaccination is required before entry.

Perhaps no subject in recent times has received more publicity and aroused more concern than environmental pollution and it seems proper that the danger to health should be fully appreciated. Pollution can arise from many sources and control varies from extreme simplicity to unbelievable complexity. Some types of pollution require national or international action for their control but nevertheless much can be done locally. Local Authorities have an important role to play in the supervision of food and water supplies, housing, clean air and refuse collection and disposal. Indiscriminate disposal of trade waste has occurred in neighbouring districts;

but not so far as is known in Fulwood. Only by constant vigilance by members of the public can any such incidents occurring in the District be detected. Late in the year the Committee approved another Smoke Control area, though an objection to the Order has delayed its implementation.

The two warden supervised schemes of old people's housing operated by the Council continue and a long waiting list has built up. The Fulwood Abbeyfield Housing Society provides accommodation for six elderly people in Watling Street Road and the Fulwood Housing Association's new house for seven elderly patients was opened in December. This last scheme has accommodation for short stay residents.

Food Hygiene in the various food premises in the District, meat inspection and milk sampling all continued to receive attention during the year. A case of brucellosis in a Fulwood resident early in the year underlined the importance of the routine sampling for this disease of milk which has not been pasteurised before sale. The Government's eradication scheme for Brucellosis will ultimately make this disease rare, but pasteurisation will still be necessary for complete safety.

My sincere thanks are again due to Mr. McFarlane and the Staff for their willing assistance and co-operation at all times. I am also grateful to other officers and staff for their readiness to help whenever needed.

I must express my thanks to the Chairman and members of the Council for their continued support and encouragement.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

J. WALKER
Medical Officer of Health.

Physical Characteristics of the Area

The area of the Urban District is elongated in shape. The highest point of the area is in the North East being 190 feet above sea level, and the lowest point in the South West being 55 feet above the datum line. Gentle rises and falls characterise the district.

There are four streams flowing through the area, from East to West. These are:- Sharoe Brook, Boundary Brook, Savick Brook and Eaves Brook. Eaves Brook forms the Southern boundary of the district and separates the Urban District from the County Borough of Preston. The Savick Brook is the largest of the four and also the most rapid in its flow, and after heavy rain it frequently overflows its banks and floods adjoining lands.

Geologically the area is part of the Lancashire Plain which is floored with red rock of the Triassic age (examples of these rocks can be seen at the base of the cliffs at Blackpool). Most of this floor is impermeable, but there is a fault of Bunter Sandstone which runs from South East to North West through part of the district and is considered to be water bearing. Superficial to the rock base there are three layers of Glacial Drift varying in depth from 90 to 130 feet - the Lower Boulder Clay, the Drift Sand and the Upper Boulder Clay. The thickness of the individual layers varies considerably in different parts of the district. In the North Eastern portion there are many bluffs or hillocks composed entirely of Drift Sand with a covering of Upper Boulder Clay of varying thickness. Some of these bluffs have, on the contrary, a central core of clay and a surround of sand. All the bluffs rest upon a base of Lower Boulder Clay many feet in thickness. Towards the Western side of the district, the Upper Boulder Clay layer is above 20 feet in thickness, resting upon sand of up to 30 feet in depth with a layer of Lower Boulder Clay underneath, which varies considerably in thickness. The Triassic Rock Layer is raised above the existing sea level but forms an inclined plain rising to the Pennines. The Glacial Drift Layers above this rock layer sometimes reach a depth of 170 feet.

In the drift layers, pebbles and boulders are found consisting of Moredale Grits, Limestone, Lakeland Traps, Granites and Volcanic Ash brought down from the Lakeland mountains by ice movement. Occasionally an artefact from Criffell on the North side of the Solway may be found. Water bearing seams occur at the surface of the Lower Boulder Clay and in thin beds of clay in the Middle Drift.

Statistics of the Area

| | |
|--|----------|
| Area in Acres | 3,164 |
| Population (Census 1931) | 7,387 |
| Population (Census 1951) | 13,087 |
| Population (Census 1961) | 15,966 |
| Population (Census 1971) | 21,741 |
| Registrar General's Estimate of Population Mid 1971 | 22,330 |
| Number of inhabited houses (Census 1951) | 3,664 |
| Number of inhabited houses (Census 1961) | 5,029 |
| Number of inhabited houses (Rate book 1971) | 7,196 |
| Rateable value at 1st April, 1971 | £757,995 |
| Product of a rate of 1p in the pound (est. 1971/72) | £7,370 |

Social Conditions and Amenities of the District

This is a primarily residential area with good housing, no industrial concerns, and a few dairy farms and small amount of cultivation. More agricultural land is taken over each year for private housing development, extensive in the northern part of the district as additional land is released for building. Fulwood has been included in the proposals for the new city of Central Lancashire, and also under the Boundary Commissions latest proposal is to be included in a new Authority which comprises Preston County Borough, Fulwood and parts of Preston Rural District. This will be a new district council under the Lancashire County Council.

County Library facilities are available at Branches in both the Northern and Southern parts, at Garstang Road and Sharpe Green Lane respectively.

There are two large playing fields in Fulwood situated in Garstang Road and Cadley Causeway. These are Council owned and maintained and both are equipped with a childrens play area. A further large area of land off Conway Drive has been acquired by the Council and is being laid out for playing fields with a variety of sports being accommodated. A pavilion with changing room, showers etc., has been constructed on this land. Plans are now in hand for the construction of a sports complex in Black Bull Lane, adjoining the Fulwood County Secondary School. This will house a swimming pool, squash courts etc..

Old Peoples Welfare

The high standard of service to the Elderly residents has been maintained throughout the year, with the Old Peoples Welfare Committee, Voluntary Visitors, Meals on Wheels Service and school children in the area all playing their part.

The three resident Wardens of the Council owned bungalow estates have kept a watchful eye over their charges, numbering over a hundred elderly persons in the 96 bungalows.

The Abbeyfield Housing Society also provided accommodation for elderly persons. One home is available under this scheme, and houses six persons who are provided with two main meals each day, prepared by the resident warden. A weekly full board charge is made for this. This scheme makes a useful contribution to the Welfare of the aged.

Howard House, run by the Fulwood Housing Association, was officially opened in December. This houses seven elderly persons on a similar basis to the Abbeyfield House. In addition one room is available for short term stay residents.

VITAL STATISTICSBirths

| Live Births | M. | F. | Total: |
|-----------------------------------|-----|-----|--------|
| Legitimate | 160 | 136 | 296 |
| Illegitimate | 8 | 4 | 12 |
| | 168 | 140 | 308 |

Birth rate per 1,000 population:

| | |
|----------|------|
| Crude | 13.8 |
| Adjusted | 14.5 |

Illegitimate Live Births per cent of total live births 4.0

| Still Births | M. | F. | Total: |
|-----------------------------------|----|----|--------|
| Legitimate | 5 | 3 | 8 |
| Illegitimate | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 5 | 3 | 8 |

Still birth rate per 1,000 (live and still births) 25.0

Comparability factor for births 1.05

| | | | |
|--|-----|-----|--------|
| Total Live and Still Births | M. | F. | Total: |
| | 173 | 143 | 316 |

Deaths

| | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----|-----|--------|
| Total Deaths | M. | F. | Total: |
| | 135 | 158 | 293 |

Death rate per 1,000 estimated population:

| | |
|----------|------|
| Crude | 13.1 |
| Adjusted | 7.6 |

Comparability factor - for deaths 0.58

Infant Deaths

Deaths of infants under one year 3

Infant Mortality Rate

| | |
|---|------|
| Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births | 10.0 |
| Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births .. | 10.0 |
| Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births | NIL. |

Neo-Natal Mortality Rate

| | |
|--|-----|
| Deaths of infants under 4 weeks of age | 1 |
| Mortality rate per 1,000 total live births | 3.0 |

Early Neo-Natal Mortality Rate

| | |
|--|-----|
| Deaths of infants under 1 week | 1 |
| Mortality rate per 1,000 total live births | 3.0 |

Perinatal Mortality Rate

| | |
|--|------|
| Still births and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 live and still births | 28.0 |
|--|------|

Maternal Mortality (including Abortion)

| | |
|--|-----|
| Number of deaths | NIL |
| Rate per 1,000 total live and still births | NIL |

Other Mortalities

| | |
|---|----|
| Deaths from Cancer (all sites, all ages) | 45 |
|---|----|

AN ANALYSIS OF THE CAUSES OF DEATH, 1971

CAUSE OF DEATH

AGE IN YEARS

| | Sex | Total All Ages | Under 4 weeks | 4 wks. and under 1 year | AGE IN YEARS | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|--------------|---|---|---|----|---|----|---|----|---|----|----|----|----|
| | | | | | 1 | - | 5 | - | 15 | - | 25 | - | 35 | - | 45 | - | 55 | - | 75 | and over |
| Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases. | M | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | F | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Malignant Neoplasm, Cesophagus. | M | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 |
| | F | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach. | M | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| | F | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| Malignant Neoplasm, Intestine. | M | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - |
| | F | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 1 | - | - | - | 1 |
| Malignant Neoplasm, Larynx. | M | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | F | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus. | M | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| | F | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - |
| Malignant Neoplasm, Breast. | M | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | F | 8 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | - |
| Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus. | M | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | - |
| | F | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Malignant Neoplasm, Prostate. | M | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| Leukaemia | M | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| | F | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other Malignant Neoplasms. | M | 7 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 5 | 1 |
| | F | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 |
| Diabetes Mellitus | M | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | F | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | 1 | 1 | - |
| Other Endocrine etc. Diseases. | M | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | F | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - |
| Anaemias | M | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 |
| | F | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other Diseases of Nervous System | M | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | F | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease | M | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | F | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | 2 |
| Hypertensive Disease | M | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | F | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 2 |
| Ischaemic Heart Disease | M | 54 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 10 | 11 | 31 | |
| | F | 45 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 7 | 37 | |
| Other Forms of Heart Disease | M | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 4 |
| | F | 17 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 16 |
| Cerebrovascular Disease. | M | 17 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 6 | 10 | |
| | F | 34 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 2 | 5 | 26 | |

| Sex | Total Ages | Under 4 weeks | 4 wks. and Under 1 year | 1 - 5 - 15 - 25 - 35 - 45 - 55 - 65 - 75 and over | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|------------------|----------------------------------|---|------------|------------------------|---|---|----|----|----|----|-----|
| | | | | All Ages | 4 weeks | and Under 1 year | 1 | 5 | 15 | 25 | 35 | 45 | |
| Other Diseases of Circulatory System | M | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5 |
| | F | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| Pneumonia | M | 10 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | 2 |
| | F | 9 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 7 |
| Bronchitis and Emphysema | M | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - |
| | F | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | 1 | - |
| Other Diseases of Respiratory System | M | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | F | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 |
| Peptic Ulcer | M | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - |
| | F | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Appendicitis | M | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | F | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia | M | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | F | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| Other Diseases of Digestive System | M | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | F | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| Nephritis and Nephrosis | M | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| | F | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Hyperplasia of Prostate | M | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| Other Diseases, Genito Urinary System | M | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | F | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| Diseases of Skin, Subcutaneous Tissue | M | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | F | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - |
| Congenital Anomalies | M | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | F | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other Causes of Perinatal Mortality | M | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | F | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Motor Vehicle Accidents | M | 3 | - | - | - | - | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| All other Accidents | M | 1 | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | F | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | 2 |
| Suicide and Self-inflicted Injuries | M | 2 | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| All other external causes | F | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| TOTAL ALL CAUSES | M | 135 | - | 1 | - | 1 | 5 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 19 | 30 | 71 |
| | F | 158 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | - | 14 | 16 | 21 | 104 |

TABLE OF COMPARATIVE STATISTICS

| | Per 1,000 estimated population | | | | | | Maternal Mortality Rate: Per 1,000 total live and still births | Infantile Mortality Rate: Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 live births | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------|----------|------------|-------|----------------------------|------------------------|---|--|--|--|
| | Live Birth Rate | | Death Rate | | Death rate from Resp. T.B. | Death rate from Cancer | | | | |
| | Crude | Adjusted | Crude | Adj. | | | | | | |
| <u>FULWOOD</u> | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mean of 5 yrs. 1961-65 | 17.8 | 18.0 | 17.0 | 10.3 | 0.03 | 2.20 | 0.60 | 14.3 | | |
| 1966-70 | 14.8 | 15.2 | 15.8 | 8.8 | 0.04 | 1.98 | - | 15.4 | | |
| Year 1971 | 13.8 | 14.5 | 13.1 | 7.6 | NIL | 2.01 | NIL | 10.0 | | |
| County of Lancaster 1971 | 16.73 | 17.06 | 12.07 | 13.15 | 0.018 | 2.21 | 0.26 | 17.7 | | |
| England and Wales 1971 | 16.0 | - | 11.6 | - | 0.019 | 2.39 | 0.17 | 18.0 | | |

Population

In the Census of 1951 the population of Fulwood was 13,087

In the Census of 1961 the population of Fulwood was 15,966

In the Census of 1971 the population of Fulwood was 21,741

For mid 1971 the Registrar General's estimate of population was 22,330

This figure includes approximately 400 persons resident in the institutions in the district.

Deaths and Death Rates

The figures below are corrected for inward and outward transfers.

The crude and adjusted death rates were 13.1 and 7.6 compared with 14.5 and 8.4 the previous year.

The total number of deaths recorded during the year was 293 a decrease of 5 on the figure for 1970. The following table shows that a high proportion of the deaths were above the age of 70 years.

There were 204 deaths (84 males and 120 females) in the ages above 70 years:-

| | | | |
|----|---------|---------|-------------------------------|
| 29 | (M - 13 | F - 16) | were between 70 and 75 years. |
| 49 | (M - 22 | F - 27) | " " 75 and 80 years. |
| 69 | (M - 28 | F - 41) | " " 80 and 85 years. |
| 33 | (M - 11 | F - 22) | " " 85 and 90 years. |
| 20 | (M - 7 | F - 13) | " " 90 and 95 years. |
| 4 | (M - 3 | F - 1) | " " 95 and 100 years. |

During the year there were 105 deaths in the hostels in this area;
(M - 42 F - 63)

Neo-Natal, Early Nec-Natal and Perinatal Mortality

The Registrar General in addition to supplying particulars of neo-natal mortality (deaths of infants under 4 weeks of age) has also supplied information as to the deaths of infants under 1 week of age (early neo-natal mortality) and has also included the perinatal mortality rate, i.e. the number of still births and early neo-natal deaths per 1,000 live and still births.

One infant death occurred under the age of one week, giving an early neo-natal mortality rate of 3.0 per 1,000 live births, compared with 16.0 for 1970.

Infant Mortality

There were 3 deaths of infants under one year compared with 5 in 1970. This gives an infant mortality rate of 10.0 as against 16.0 the previous year. The infant mortality rate for England and Wales as a whole was 18.0

The causes of death of the 3 infants are given below:-

| | | | |
|--------|----------|---|--|
| Female | 8 hours | - | Cardiac Respiratory Failure/Prematurity. |
| Male | 2 months | - | Respiratory Failure/Hydrocephalus. |
| Female | 2 months | - | Virus Pneumonitis and Myocarditis. |

LABORATORY SERVICE

Both the Public Health and Group Laboratories are situated in Meadow Street, Preston.

Bacteriological examinations of routine samples of milk, ice cream and water were continued during the year together with the biological examination of milk for the presence of tubercle bacillus and Brucella organisms, and also the examination of faecal specimens and suspected foods in cases of food poisoning and dysentery.

A total of 692 samples and specimens were submitted and examined during the year and reports subsequently issued on the results of the various tests.

Chemical analyses were usually carried out by the County Analyst.

HOSPITAL SERVICES

For patients from Fulwood there are ten hospitals available. These are all under the control of the Regional Hospital Board and administered locally by the Preston and Chorley Hospital Management Committee.

These are:-

- Preston Royal Infirmary.
- Sharoe Green Hospital, Fulwood.
- Chorley and District Hospital.
- Eaves Lane Hospital, Chorley.
- Lostock Hall Continuation Hospital.
- Longsands Lane Continuation Hospital.
- Willows Continuation Hospital, Preston.
- Deepdale Isolation Hospital, Preston.
- Ribbleton Hospital, Preston.
- Heath Charneck Hospital, Chorley.

Saint Josephs Hospital, Mount Street Preston a voluntary hospital for medical and surgical cases, is also available but only for some geriatric accommodation under the National Health Service.

Venercal Diseases

Specialised clinics are held at the Preston Royal Infirmary. Advice and treatment are free and strictly confidential.

Ante-Natal Services

Ante-natal clinics are provided by the Hospital Management Committee at Preston Royal Infirmary and Sharoe Green Hospital. These facilities were no doubt extensively used by women from this district, but no actual details of the numbers attending are available.

An Ante-Natal Clinic controlled by County Council Midwifery Sisters was also held once a week at the Lancashire County Council Clinic, Lytham Road, Fulwood.

SERVICES OF THE COUNTY COUNCIL IN THE AREA

The Lancashire County Council provide the following services which are administered on their behalf by Health Division No. 4 from the Joint Divisional Office, East Cliff, Preston, Telephone: Preston 54868. Dr. Walker is the Divisional Medical Officer of Health.

Ambulance Service

This service is controlled from the Ambulance Headquarters at Broughton House, Garstang Road. The ambulances are under radio control and deal with the whole of the area of Health Division No.4 north of the Ribble, in which Fulwood is included.

Domiciliary Nursing and Midwifery

Three full time domiciliary midwives serve the Fulwood area.

These are:-

Mrs. I. Hanley, S.C.M.

8 Brookside Road, Fulwood. Telephone: Preston 719142.

Mrs. J.E. Rae, S.C.M.,

157 Watling Street Road, Fulwood. Telephone: Preston 700926.

Miss C.L. Hornby, S.R.N., S.C.M.,

57, Janice Drive, Fulwood. Telephone: Preston 717809.

The other nurses operating in the area are:-

Mrs. L. Hayton, S.R.N., S.C.M.,

5, Cantsfield Avenue, Ingol. Telephone: Preston 29832.

Mrs. H.M. Rawcliffe, S.R.N., S.C.M.,

33 Edenway, Fulwood. Telephone: Preston 718113.

Mrs. A. Wright S.R.N.,

7 Yewlands Avenue, Fulwood. Telephone: Preston 719579.

Mrs. J. Ward, S.R.N.,

54, Beechwood Avenue, Fulwood. Telephone: Preston 729950.

Mrs. M. Williamson, S.E.N.,

20, Ansdell Grove, Ashton. Telephone: Preston 726758

Mrs. M. Worthington, S.E.N.,

'Lingala', Lightfoot Green Lane, Broughton. Telephone: Preston 702202.

Child Welfare Service.

There are 3 centres serving Fulwood. A doctor and health visitors are in attendance to give advice on infant care and management. Baby foods are sold at the centres. Details of attendances at the 3 centres are given below:-

County Clinic, Lytham Road. This Centre was held weekly on Wednesday afternoons and the number of sessions held was 52.

| | No. attending. | No. of attendances. |
|------------------------------------|----------------|---------------------|
| Children under 1 year of age | 150 | 1930 |
| Children from 1 to 2 years | 156 | 451 |
| Children over 2 years | 143 | 221 |
| | 449 | 2602 |

Corresponding totals for the year 1970 were: 473 attending and 2564 attendances.

Parish Hall, Broadway. This centre serves the northern part of the district and is held every Thursday afternoon. Number of sessions held was 52.

| | <u>No. attending.</u> | <u>No. of attendances.</u> |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| Children under 1 year of age | 188 | 2483 |
| Children from 1 to 2 years | 184 | 645 |
| Children over 2 years | 160 | 225 |
| | <hr/> | <hr/> |
| | 532 | 3353 |
| | <hr/> | <hr/> |

Corresponding totals for the year 1970 were 444 attending and 2819 attendances.

Fulwood East Clinic (Church of the Ascension Hall). This centre serves the eastern part of the district, and was held on the 2nd Thursday afternoon of each month. The number of sessions held was 12. This clinic was closed in February 1972.

| | <u>No. attending.</u> | <u>No. of attendances.</u> |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| Children under 1 year of age | 6 | 45 |
| Children from 1 to 2 years | 10 | 19 |
| Children over 2 years | 20 | 28 |
| | <hr/> | <hr/> |
| | 36 | 92 |
| | <hr/> | <hr/> |

Corresponding totals for the year 1970 were 45 attending and 174 attendances.

A diagnostic clinic for deafness, particularly in infancy, was held regularly at the County Council Clinic.

School Medical Service

Medical and hygiene inspections were carried out during the year by the school nurses at the various schools in the district. Children requiring treatment for minor ailments or special examinations can receive attention at the Clinic. In addition, visits were made to the homes of children under observation where necessary.

Ophthalmic, Dental and Speech Therapy Services are available at the County Council Clinic, Lytham Road, for children from this area.

Ante-Natal Clinic.

An Ante-Natal Clinic was held at the County Council Clinic, Lytham Read, once a week. The number attending during 1971 was 99 and the number of attendances was 398. The clinic is open one morning per week for cervical cytology tests, and during the year a total of 404 smears was taken.

Family Planning.

A Family Planning Clinic is in operation at the County Council Clinic, Lytham Road, on Monday evenings and is staffed by the Family Planning Association.

Vaccination and Immunisation.

Vaccination against, smallpox, poliomyelitis, and measles, and immunisation against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus, are all available free of charge at the County Council Clinics.

The Divisional Medical Officer of Health supplied the following details:-

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

against: POLIOMYELITIS, DIPHTHERIA, WHOOPING COUGH, SMALLPOX, MEASLES & TETANUS

PRIMARY:

| Diphtheria | Whooping Cough | Tetanus | Poliomyelitis | Smallpox | Measles | German Measles |
|------------|----------------|---------|---------------|----------|---------|----------------|
| 633 | 576 | 637 | 587 | 252 | 422 | 558 |

REINFORCEMENT:

| Diphtheria | Whooping Cough | Tetanus | Poliomyelitis | Smallpox |
|------------|----------------|---------|---------------|----------|
| 816 | 51 | 843 | 988 | 27 |

The following services which were provided and administered by Health Division 4 are now the responsibility of the Lancashire County Social Services Department. Application for these Services should be made to Mr. R.M. Roberts, Assistant Divisional Director of Social Services.

Chiropody Service

A free chiropody service is available for elderly people, registered handicapped persons and expectant mothers. A special clinic for this is held fortnightly on Tuesday afternoons at the County Council Clinic, Lytham Road. A domiciliary service is available for those unable to attend the clinic.

In addition to this, the Fulwood Old People's Welfare Committee provide a chiropody clinic for elderly persons only. Sessions are held regularly at the Galloway Hall, Brackenbury Road. Treatment is also given in the homes of the sick and disabled.

Home Help Service

Home Helps are employed in the district for a variety of cases including:- confinements, sickness, old age and infirmity. Night Helps may be employed where needed.

Welfare of Handicapped Persons.

The Centre situated in Brackenbury Road and run by the County Council was in use from Monday to Thursday inclusive each week as a handicraft centre for handicapped persons.

In addition to this the County Council continued to hold their Social and Handicraft centre every Friday afternoon at the William Wilding Galloway Hall in Brackenbury Road, as the other centre was not big enough to accommodate the numbers who attend this session.

The Derby School for the Partially Sighted situated in Lytham Road, continued its useful work. This is a residential school for children, and there are also workshops for adults, where such articles as baskets, brushes and woollens are made.

TUBERCULOSIS

The Regional Hospital Board provides the hospital and sanatorium accommodation for patients suffering from this disease. A chest clinic for patients residing in this district is situated at Sharoe Green Hospital. The clinic is staffed by Chest Physicians with the County Council's Tuberculosis Visitor attached to it. The Tuberculosis Visitor is primarily engaged in home visiting to advise patients regarding their own health and the protection of other members of the family. B.C.G. vaccination is available to contacts on the advice of the Chest Physician at the Chest Clinic and to 13 year and older children under the School Health Service.

TUBERCULOSIS TREATMENT

| | |
|---|-----|
| Number of admissions to hospital or sanatorium | - 2 |
| Number of notifications of Respiratory Tuberculosis (including inward transfers) | - 7 |

The following cases have been taken off the register having either died, recovered or left the district.

Respiratory Cases

| | |
|------|--------|
| Male | Female |
| 11 | 9 |

Non-respiratory Cases

| | |
|------|--------|
| Male | Female |
| 5 | 2 |

The following number of cases were on the register at the end of the year:-

Respiratory Cases

| | |
|------|--------|
| Male | Female |
| 8 | 11 |

Non-respiratory Cases

| | |
|------|--------|
| Male | Female |
| 2 | 3 |

Environmental Services

Prevalence and Control of Infectious Diseases

The number of notifications received was 133 compared with 286 the previous year. The incidence of measles was low in 1971 with only 25 cases being notified.

Comments on some of the notifiable diseases are given below:-

Scarlet Fever

13 cases were notified during 1971 compared with 12 in the previous year. All were of a mild nature only with most of them being nursed at home.

Whooping Cough

There were 12 cases of whooping cough notified during the year under review compared with 11 in 1970. Whereas in the proceeding two years only 5 cases were recorded.

Measles

Only 25 cases were notified during the year compared with 239 in 1970.

Poliomyelitis

It is pleasing to report that for the twelfth year running no cases of poliomyelitis were notified in this district.

Dysentery

Three cases only were notified and investigated during the year. This is the same as for the previous year.

Food Poisoning

73 cases of food poisoning were notified or ascertained during the year. 72 of these were concerned with one outbreak, which affected patients and staff in the hospitals in the area, with some associated outside cases. The agent of infection was raw milk and the causative organism was found to be *Salmonella Typhimurium*. This outbreak occurred in September and investigations were carried out over a period of several weeks. Surrounding authorities were also involved in this outbreak, with the farm concerned with the production of the suspect milk being situated outside Fulwood. Full investigations were carried out at the farm and a pasteurisation order was placed on the milk until a complete clearance had been obtained.

Infective Jaundice

5 cases were notified during the year, compared with 12 in 1970.

Undulant Fever

This is not a notifiable disease, but when cases do occur, notification is given to this office by the General Practitioners. In the early part of the year notification was received of a case of Brucellosis in man. Investigation of the milk supply was undertaken and from the results of this a pasteurisation order was served on the farmer, to ensure that all milk was heat treated before consumption.

The Table below gives details of notifications for the year under review:-

INFECTIOUS DISEASES 1971

| Notifiable Diseases | Total Cases All Ages | Total Cases Notified | | | | | | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|---------|---------|---------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | | Age Periods - Years | | | | | | | |
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 25 & Over | Age Unknown | Total Deaths |
| Measles | 25 | 3 | 2 | 7 | 2 | 11 | - | - | - |
| Dysentery | 3 | - | - | - | - | 2 | 1 | - | - |
| Scarlet Fever | 13 | - | - | 1 | 1 | 11 | - | - | - |
| | | 2 - 4 | | 5 - 9 | | 10 - 14 | | Age Unknown | Total Deaths |
| Whooping Cough | 12 | | 7 | | 4 | | 1 | - | - |
| | | 0 | 5 | 15 | 45 | 65 & Over | Age Unknown | Total Deaths | |
| Food Poisoning | 73 | 2 | 10 | 42 | 9 | 10 | - | - | - |
| | | 15 - 19 | 20 - 24 | 25 - 34 | 55 - 64 | Age Unknown | Total Deaths | | |
| Infective Jaundice | 5 | 2 | | 3 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Respiratory T.B. | 2 | - | - | | 1 | 1 | - | - | 1 |
| TOTAL: | | 133 | | | | | | | |

THE QUALITATIVE EXAMINATION OF FOODS

The County Council is the Food and Drugs authority in this area. Samples were taken by one of the County Sampling Officers, (Mr. Morgans) during 1971. Details of the results of analysis were supplied by Dr. Wade, the County Medical Officer of Health.

A total of 77 samples was obtained comprising 43 milks (6 of which were Channel Islands milk) and 34 others as follows:-

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 Milk Condensed Full Cream Unsweetened. | 2 Bread Low Calorie |
| 1 Sterilised Cream | 1 Frozen Sliced Green Beans |
| 1 Shrimps in Brine canned | 1 Tomatoes |
| 1 Sweet Red Peppers | 1 Potato Crisp |
| 1 Mild Curry Sauce mix | 1 Peeled Tomatoes in Juice canned |
| 1 Beef Sausages | 1 Cheese Spread and Shrimp |
| 1 Beef Brown | 1 Cheese Spread with Ham |
| 1 Pot Herbs | 1 Sliced Braised Beef in Gravy |
| 2 Starch Reduced Crispbread Rye biscuits | 1 Cottage Pie |
| 1 Sugar Cob | 1 Buttered Teacake with Cheese |
| 1 Tuna Canned | 1 Spaghetti Hoops with Beef sauce canned |
| 1 Swedish Sauce with Meatballs canned | 1 Orange Juice canned |
| 1 Crab Spread | 1 Indigestion Tablets |
| 1 Tuna Spread | 1 Pan of Stew |
| 2 Bread High Protein | 1 Part Loaf of Bread and Foreign matter |
| | 1 Crumpets |

Below are details of those samples on which the County Analyst gave adverse reports:-

| <u>Sample</u> | <u>Result of Analysis</u> | <u>Action Taken</u> |
|------------------------------|---|---|
| Frozen Sliced Green Beans | Contained a shapeless mass of yellow-green coloured bean tissue measuring 2.6 centimetres by 3.3 centimetres by half a centimetre thick, bound together by dormant fungal mycelium and containing a large number of dead immature nematode worms and weighing in all almost one gramme. | Manufacturer cautioned and complainant informed. |

| <u>Sample</u> | <u>Result of Analysis</u> | <u>Action Taken</u> |
|--|---|--|
| Peeled Tomatoes in Juice, canned | Howard Mould Count 41% of the fields. Contained mould fragments. Should not show more than 25% of positive fields. | Importer communicated with. |
| Buttered Teacake with Cheese. | A zone along one edge of the cheese slice amounting to approximately 5½ gms. of cheese was characterised by a 'cocked' or 'burnt' flavour which chemically appeared to be related to a higher content of soluble amino acids. There was no rancidity in the fat or any obvious contamination. | Complainant informed. |
| Part of Loaf of Bread and foreign matter | Contained 0.176 gms. of shredded fibre board probably from an ingredients box. | Complainant informed. Bakery cautioned. |
| Crumpets | Contained Green and Black Moulds among which Penicillium, Cladosporium and Rhizopus nigricans were identified, covering an area of perhaps some 20 sq. inches out of an overall surface area of approximately 95 or 100 sq. inches. | Baker cautioned. |

WATER SUPPLY

The Preston and District Water Board is responsible for the supply of water to the Fulwood Urban District.

There was no shortage of water to the area during 1971, and samples were taken regularly by the Public Health Inspector and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for bacteriological examination. All of these maintained a high bacteriological standard.

Regular samples are also taken by the water board staff and submitted to their own laboratory for bacteriological and chemical analysis. Copies of the results of these examinations are forwarded to this Authority for information.

I am grateful to Mr. J.F. Bailey, the Water Engineer and Manager, for supplying the following information:-

Type of Supply:- Uplands Surface.

Extensions to Water Mains during the year:-

a) Mains to new property 2,635 yards.
b) Mains to other development NIL.

The area fed from the covered Houghton Service Reservoir (bulk supply from the Fylde Water Board) has been extended southwards and now includes the whole of the Urban District with the exception of Watling Street Road East and the housing estate behind the Fulwood Barracks.

WATER SAMPLES TAKEN

| Public Supply Water going into supply where treat- ment is installed | Bacteriological Examinations | | | Chemical Analyses | | |
|---|------------------------------|------------|--------------|-------------------|-----------|--------------|
| | No. | No. Satis. | No. Unsatis. | No. | No. Satis | No. Unsatis. |
| Taken by Local Authority | 23 | 23 | - | 1 | 1 | - |
| Taken by Water Board | 9 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Total | 32 | 30 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - |

In addition two samples were taken by the Water Board for chemical analysis of raw water before treatment, both were reported to be satisfactory.

Chemical Analysis

The following are details of the results of a typical chemical analysis carried out during the year:-

Results expressed in parts per million:-

| | | | | | | | | |
|--|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----------------------|
| Total solid Residue (Dried at 180°C.) | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 60.0 |
| Oxygen required to oxydise - in 15 mins. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.57 |
| - in 3 hours | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1.16 |
| Ammonia - Free and Saline | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.06 |
| Ammonia - Albuminoid | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.072 |
| Nitrogen as Nitrates | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.30 |
| Nitrogen as Nitrites | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | NIL |
| Chlorides | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 12.0 |
| Temporary Hardness | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2.0 |
| Permanent Hardness | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 36.0 |
| Total Hardness | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 38.0 |
| pH Value | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 7.2 |
| Physical Properties | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | Colour - 10 Hazen |

Sewerage and Sewage Control

Under the Joint Sewerage Scheme, effluent from this area is dealt with at the Preston Corporation Sewage Works at Freckleton. In general the sewerage system continued to operate satisfactorily throughout the year. Extensions to the system were laid by private developers to serve new housing estates. 217 new dwellings were completed in 1971 and all were connected to main drainage. In addition to these a further 14 new properties were connected to the Fulwood sewer in Parklands Drive although the properties were situated in the Preston Rural District Council.

Sanitary Accommodation

Nearly all properties in the district have water closets installed with drainage connected to the main sewerage system. A number of properties in the outlying rural areas have to utilise the Septic Tank system of drainage as there are no main drainage facilities available.

| | |
|--|------|
| Number of houses supplied with water | 7266 |
| Number of houses on water carriage system | 7264 |
| Number of fresh water closets | 8058 |
| Number of pail closets | 2 |
| Additional houses and flats numbered | 217 |

Public Cleansing

The Engineer and Surveyor was responsible for this service, and a weekly collection for the district was in operation, although at times this was not possible due to the breakdown of the collection vehicles. There were 8800 movable ashbins which had to be cleared regularly.

Up to the end of March the controlled tipping system was in operation at the tip situated in Longridge, and used jointly with Longridge Urban District Council. However due to the economic factors the Council decided to cease using the Longridge tip and join with Preston Corporation at their tip at Freckleton. This change took place with effect from the 1st April, 1971.

HOUSING

General

With the majority of houses being owner occupied the general standard in the district remains at a high level. There are no unfit houses requiring clearance area procedure or individual demolition orders.

Private housing development continued in several areas during the year under review and 217 houses were completed by the developers.

Housing of the Aged

The two old peoples bungalow estates were fully occupied during the year and there is unfortunately a long waiting list of applicants for any vacancies that occur.

The Fulwood Abbeyfield Housing Society also helps to provide suitable facilities for elderly persons. Six of these, together with resident warden, are accommodated in the house provided in Watling Street Road.

The Fulwood Housing Association also acquired a large older type house and the necessary alterations were carried out during the year enabling it to be officially opened in December. This also has a resident warden and houses seven elderly persons and in addition has accommodation for short stay residents.

Improvement Grants

Grants may be made by a local authority towards the cost of improving older type houses which lack certain essential amenities such as water closet, bath, hot water system etc. Details of grant applications and approvals are as follows:-

Action taken during the year under the Housing (Financial Provisions) Act 1958, and Housing Act 1969 - Improvement grants:-

| | <u>No. of dwellings</u> |
|---|-------------------------|
| 1) Submitted by private individuals to local authority .. | 8 |
| 2) Approved by local authority | 3 |
| 3) Work completed (approvals given in 1970) | 2 |

Action taken during the year under the House Purchase and Housing Act 1959, and Housing Acts 1961, 1964 and 1969 - Standard grants:-

| | <u>No. of dwellings</u> |
|---|-------------------------|
| 1. Applications submitted to local authority for improvement to full standard | 2 |
| 2. Applications approved by local authority for improvement to reduced standard | NIL |
| 3. Total applications approved by local authority | 2 |
| 4. Work completed (approval given in 1970) | 1 |

Inspection of Dwelling Houses

During the year under review 519 visits were made to 326 houses to inspect for any defects. At 240 properties new defects were found, the majority being of an easily remedied character, and all but 4 of these had been abated by the end of the year. It was necessary to serve 2 Statutory Notices and 29 informal notices in order to get certain works of repair carried out.

Overcrowding

No cases of overcrowding were found to exist during the year.

Housing Applicants

New applications for council houses and old peoples accommodation continued to be received during the year, and these unfortunately far exceed the number of applicants rehoused. 3 houses and 6 bungalows became vacant and were relet during 1971. Work on the building of 48 one and two bedroomed flats on land in Mill Lane, commenced in August 1971. This type of accommodation has been needed for some time in Fulwood and on completion in 1972 should go a long way to solving present housing problems.

SCHOOLS

There are thirteen schools in the district. These are:-

Fulwood and Cadley County Primary School, Cadley Causeway.

Fulwood and Cadley County Secondary Modern School, Black Bull Lane.

Fulwood and Cadley County Primary (Harris Department) School, Garstang Road.

St. Anthony's R.C. Primary School, Cadley Causeway.

St. Pius 10th Boys Preparatory School, Garstang Road.

Kennington Road Junior School.

St. Cuthbert Mayne R.C. Secondary School, Cadley Causeway.

Thomas More R.C. Secondary Modern School, St. Vincent's Road.

William Temple Church of England Secondary School, St. Vincent's Road.

Our Lady and St. Edwards R.C. Primary School, Lightfoot Lane.

Queens Drive County Primary School, Black Bull Lane.

The Derby School for Partially Sighted, Lytham Road.

St. Clare's R.C. Primary School, Sharoe Green Lane North,
(newly opened during the year)

During the year temporary use was made of Manor House in Sharoe Green Lane North to relieve the overcrowding at Our Lady & St. Edwards School.

CLEAN AIR

The Council approved the re-commencement of our Smoke Control programme during the year, and an order for Area No.3 was made in December and submitted to the Secretary for the Environment for approval to come into operation in October 1972.

Subsequent to this an objection was made to this order, which necessitated a special hearing of objection which was held in June 1972. Confirmation of the order is still awaited, with the date of operation being extended to 1973.

SHOPS ACT 1950

The County Council being the Shops Act Authority for this area, have delegated certain functions to this Council. These functions are mainly concerned with heating, lighting, ventilation, temperature, washing facilities and hours of employment for young persons. Reports on such inspections are made direct to the County Council, and during 1971, 121 inspections were made.

Shops where persons are employed also come under the provisions of the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963. 51 visits were made to shops for the purpose of this Act.

The Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health in respect of the year 1971 for the Urban District of Fulwood in the County of Lancashire.

Prescribed particulars on the administration of the Factories Act 1961.

PART ONE OF THE ACT

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

| Premises (1) | Number on Register (2) | Number of Inspections (3) | Number of Written Notices (4) | Number of Occupier Prosecuted (5) |
|---|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|
| (1) Factories in which sections 1, 2, 3, 4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities | - | - | - | - |
| (2) Factories not included in (1) in which section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority | 22 | 14 | - | - |
| (3) Other premises in which section 7 is enforced by Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) 17 | | 15 | - | - |
| TOTAL: | 39 | 29 | - | - |

2. Cases in which defects were found. (If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned as two, three or more 'cases').

| Particulars (1) | Number of cases in which defects were found | | | Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted | |
|--|---|-----------------|--------------------------------------|---|-------------------|
| | Found (2) | Remedied (3) | Referred to H.M. Inspector (4) | Referred by H.M. Inspector (5) | Instituted (6) |
| Want of cleanliness (S.1.) | - | - | - | - | - |
| Overcrowding (S.2.) | - | - | - | - | - |
| Unreasonable Temperature (S.3.) | - | - | - | - | - |
| Inadequate ventilation (S.4.) | - | - | - | - | - |
| Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6.) | - | - | - | - | - |
| Sanitary Conveniences (S.7.) | | | | | |
| (a) Insufficient | - | - | - | - | - |
| (b) Unsuitable or defective | - | - | - | - | - |
| (c) Not separate for sexes | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to out-work) | - | - | - | - | - |

OUTWORK (Section 133 and 134)

| Section 133 | | | Section 134 | | | Notices served | Prosecutions | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|--|-----|----------------|--------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Nature of work | No. of workers in August list required by Section 133 | No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council | No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists | No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| | | | | | NIL | NIL | NIL | NIL | NIL | NIL | NIL |

New Legislation

Housing Act 1971
 Consumer Protection Act 1971
 Animals Act 1971
 Dangerous Litter Act 1971
 Misuse of Drugs Act 1971
 Fire Precautions Act 1971
 Highways Act 1971
 Industrial Relations Act 1971
 Social Security Act 1971
 The Clean Air (Emission of Grit & Dust from Furnaces) Regulations 1971
 The Smoke Control Areas (Authorised Fuels) Regulations 1971
 The Smoke Control Areas (Authorised Fuels) (No.2) Regulations 1971
 The Smoke Control Areas (Exempted Fireplaces) Order 1971
 The Alkali & Works Order 1971
 The Rag, Flock & Other Filling Materials Regulations 1971
 The Health Services & Public Health Act 1968 (Commencement No.5) Order 1971
 The Slaughter of Poultry (Humane Conditions) Regulations 1971
 The Meat Inspection (Amendment) Regulations 1971
 The Preservatives in Food (Amendment) Regulations 1971
 The Brucellosis (Area Eradication) (England & Wales) Order 1971

Report of the Public Health Inspector
for the year ending 31st December 1971

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

With the reorganisation of local government fairly imminent, and its far reaching consequences somewhat unknown I feel that one should look more to the future than dwell on the past. However as has been the custom for many years this report covers the work of the department over the past twelve months. This can readily be seen from the following tables, therefore in this preamble I need only refer to items of special mention.

In February notification of a case of undulant fever in man necessitated considerable investigations and sampling at the farm where the suspect milk was produced. When positive results were obtained from these samples a pasteurisation order was served on the farmer to ensure that all the milk was subjected to heat treatment before being sold for human consumption.

The outbreak of food poisoning during the latter half of the year took up a considerable amount of time for several weeks. Both local hospitals were affected together with a few outside cases which were, in one way or another, associated with the main hospital outbreak. The cause of this outbreak was again raw milk which had become infected with a salmonella organism.

This is the second major outbreak of food poisoning, occurring mainly in Fulwood, from raw milk produced on farms in other areas.

The compulsory pasteurisation of all raw milk before sale would seem to be long overdue.

During the year a concerted effort was made to check all mobile food shops, and delivery vehicles trading within the urban district. The results of the inspections carried out left a lot to be desired. Many contraventions of the Markets, Stalls and Delivery Vehicles Regulations were ascertained, mainly being the absence of hot water, soap and towels, in only one instance was a van found to be in a dirty condition.

The inspection of these vehicles is a rather hit and miss method of controlling them, as in many cases they are never in the same place at the same time week after week.

With regard to the provision of washing facilities, it would seem that most vehicle drivers do not seem to be aware of the importance of these facilities, and judging by some of the wash basins and the appearances of these men, these facilities are rarely used. Most vehicles are provided with basic facilities, but unlike shops where a regular check can be made, these standards never seem to be maintained from one inspection to the next.

These vehicles are no different from food shops, where standards must be maintained, yet constantly vehicles come into Fulwood to trade without the management of these firms keeping a regular check to see that all vehicles comply before leaving their premises.

The private slaughterhouse in the district continued to be fully operational throughout the year and there was a 5% increase in the number of animals killed. The quality of these animals remains high.

In conclusion, I wish to thank the Chairman and Members of the Council for their support and confidence during the year, Dr. Walker for his help and guidance, and all the staff for their willing assistance at all times.

Yours faithfully,

K.W. McFARLANE

Public Health Inspector

Public Health Inspections

| | No. of Visits | No. of Premises | With new defects | Where defects have been abated |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|-----------------|------------------|--------------------------------|
| Agricultural Premises | 41 | 28 | - | - |
| Aged Persons Dwellings. Sites | 98 | 67 | - | - |
| Clean Air Act | 317 | 316 | - | - |
| Council Houses | 75 | 55 | - | - |
| Dairies and Milk Shops | 54 | 31 | - | - |
| Delivery Vehicles | 45 | 28 | 22 | 2 |
| Disinfestation of Premises (insects) | 78 | 65 | 56 | 56 |
| Food Premises | 200 | 100 | 43 | 24 |
| Food Inspections | 26 | 26 | - | - |
| Food Poisoning & Dysentery | 215 | 158 | - | - |
| Factories Act | 29 | 27 | - | - |
| Housing Applicants | 154 | 147 | - | - |
| Housing Acts | 67 | 27 | 9 | 5 |
| Housing Advisory | 68 | 61 | 5 | 5 |
| - Drainage | 419 | 274 | 227 | 227 |
| - General Defects | 33 | 25 | 4 | 6 |
| Ice Cream Premises | 10 | 10 | - | - |
| Infectious Diseases | 42 | 42 | - | - |
| Licensed Premises | 12 | 9 | 3 | - |
| Miscellaneous Visits | 331 | 280 | 14 | 14 |
| Noise Abatement Act | 26 | 22 | 6 | 6 |
| Offices, Shops and Railway Premises | Act | 73 | 35 | 7 |
| Poultry Premises | 42 | 3 | - | - |
| Pet Animals Act | 1 | 1 | - | - |
| Private Hotels | 2 | 2 | 1 | - |
| Rodent Control | 614 | 318 | 132 | 132 |
| Shops Act | 121 | 101 | - | - |
| School Kitchens | 13 | 13 | - | - |
| Schools | 5 | 3 | - | - |
| Slaughterhouse | 401 | 1 | - | - |
| Waste Foods Order | 3 | 1 | - | - |
| | <u>3,669</u> | <u>2,314</u> | <u>557</u> | <u>484</u> |

Details of Improvements

Items of repair or renewal carried out to various premises in the district are listed below. The number of these is rather low due mainly to the high percentage of owner occupied houses in this area. With regard to the drainage complaints investigated and satisfactorily concluded, and the disinfestations carried out for a variety of insect pests, these cover all types of property both rented and owner occupied.

| <u>Improvements</u> | | | | | | | | | | | <u>Number of Premises</u> |
|-----------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---------------------------|
| Chimney Stacks repointed | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 2 |
| Dampness remedied | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 7 |
| Disinfestations | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 56 |
| Doors renewed | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 1 |
| Drains repaired or cleansed | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 227 |
| Floorboards renewed | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 5 |
| General nuisances abated | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 25 |
| Fireplaces repaired or renewed | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 5 |
| Gutters renewed | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 2 |
| Inspection covers renewed | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 2 |
| Plasterwork renewed | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 3 |
| Rainwater pipes renewed | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 2 |
| Roofs repaired | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 2 |
| Washbasins renewed | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 4 |
| Windows repaired | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 7 |
| Walls repointed | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 2 |
| W.C. Cisterns repaired | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 2 |
| W.C. Pedestals renewed | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 1 |
| Woodwork repaired | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 5 |

Housing Act 1969

Ten applications for qualification certificates were received in 1971.

Five were refused as the houses were not in a good state of repair, three were granted, and the remaining two were still being dealt with at the end of the year.

Three of the applications which had been refused in 1970 were approved and qualification certificates issued in 1971, after all the necessary repairs had been carried out.

Food Supervision

The table below gives details of the milk samples taken in the district during the year.

| | Total No. of samples | No. of Satis. Samples | No. of Tests Void | No. of Unsat. Samples | Percentage of Satisfactory Samples |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| <u>Untreated Milk</u> | | | | | |
| 1) Tuberculosis | 33 | 33 | - | - | 100 |
| 2) Methylene Blue | 33 | 22 | 5 | 6 | 66 |
| 3) Presence of Antibiotics | 33 | 33 | - | - | 100 |

| | Total No. of Samples. | Pos. | Neg. | Equivocal | No Result |
|--------------------|--------------------------|------|------|-----------|-----------|
| <u>Brucellosis</u> | | | | | |
| 1) Ring Test | | - | - | - | - |
| 2) Biological Test | | - | 33 | - | - |
| | | - | 33 | - | - |

| | Total No. of samples | No. of Satis. Samples | No. of Unsat. Samples | Percentage of Satisfactory Samples |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| <u>Heat Treated Milk</u> | | | | |

Pasteurised

| | | | | |
|------------------------|----|----|---|-----|
| 1) Phosphatase Test | 12 | 12 | - | 100 |
| 2) Methylene Blue Test | 12 | 12 | - | 100 |

Sterilised

| | | | | |
|-------------------|---|---|---|-----|
| 1) Turbidity Test | 6 | 6 | - | 100 |
|-------------------|---|---|---|-----|

In addition to the routine samples shown above, a further 103 individual cow samples were taken following a case of human brucellosis, of these 28 were found to be positive on ring test.

Ice Cream

There are no manufacturing concerns in this area, and the ice cream sold from the 34 registered shops in the district is pre wrapped and obtained from two well known national manufacturers. There are also three mobile shops trading in the area. Twelve samples were taken during the year, all but three were grade 1. The remaining three were grades 2, 3 and 4 and were all from one of the mobile shops. The necessary action was taken and subsequent samples were satisfactory.

Meat & Other Foods

A full meat inspection service was maintained throughout the year. With 401 visits being made to the private slaughterhouse. The number of animals killed in 1971 shows an increase of 5% over that of the previous year. There are 15 shops in the district selling butchers meat.

Carcases and Offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part

| | Cattle excluding Cows | Cows | Calves | Sheep & Lambs | Pigs |
|---|-----------------------------|------|--------|---------------------|------|
| Number killed | 1,668 | 586 | 6 | 10,253 | 575 |
| Number inspected | 1,668 | 586 | 6 | 10,253 | 575 |
| <u>All diseases except T.B. and Cysticerci</u> | | | | | |
| Whole carcases condemned .. | - | 5 | - | 5 | 3 |
| Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned | 257 | 224 | - | 462 | 61 |
| Percentage of the number inspected affected with diseases other than T.B. and Cysticerci | 15.4 | 39.7 | - | 4.5 | 11.1 |
| <u>Tuberculosis only</u> | | | | | |
| Whole carcases condemned .. | - | - | - | - | - |
| Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned | - | - | - | - | - |
| Percentage of the number inspected affected with T.B. - | - | - | - | - | - |
| <u>Cysticercosis</u> | | | | | |
| Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned | 10 | 11 | - | 110 | - |
| Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| Generalised and totally condemned | - | - | - | - | - |

Food Premises in the District

The number and type of premises in the district at the year end was as follows:-

| <u>Type of Business</u> | <u>Number</u> |
|--|---------------|
| General grocers and provision dealers | 25 |
| Greengrocers and fruiterers (including those selling wet fish, game etc.) | 7 |
| Fishmongers (including those selling poultry, game etc.) | 1 |
| Meat shops, (butchers, purveyors of cooked and preserved meats, tripe etc.) | 15 |
| Bakers and/or Confectioners | 4 |
| Fried Fish Shops | 3 |
| Shops selling mainly sugar confectionery, minerals, Ice-cream etc. .. | 17 |
| Licensed premises, clubs, canteens, restaurants, cafes, snack bars and similar catering establishments | 26 |
| Others | 2 |

Number of food premises registered under section 16 of the Food & Drugs Act, 1955 or the Lancashire County Council Acts.

| Type of Business | Legislation under which registration effected | No. registered at end of year | No. of inspections of registered premises during year |
|---|---|-------------------------------|---|
| Preserved Foods | Food & Drugs Act 1955 | 6 | 11 |
| Pre-packed Ice-Cream | Food & Drugs Act 1955 | 34 | 34 |
| Hawkers | Lancs. C.C. (General Powers) Act 1951 | 2 | 2 |
| Number of Hawkers registered by Local Authority | | - | 4 |

Food Hygiene (General) Regulations 1960

The number of premises in the district subject to the Food Hygiene Regulations is 100. The majority of these maintain a fairly high standard of cleanliness and operation under the appropriate regulations. In only isolated cases was it found necessary to carry out more frequent inspections to ensure that the premises were kept up to the standard required.

The following table gives details as required by the Department of Health and Social Security:-

POULTRY INSPECTION

Liquid Egg (Pasteurisation) Regulations 1963

There are no egg pasteurisation plants in the district.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS (WASTE FOODS) ORDER, 1957

This deals with the licensing of waste food boiling plants. Only one plant was in operation during the year. The following are details of the administration of the Order as supplied to the County Council.

| | | | |
|----|--|-------------------------|---|
| 1. | Number of plants licensed at 1st January, 1971 | .. .. .. .. | 1 |
| 2. | Number of plants licensed during the year | .. .. .. .. | - |
| 3. | Number of licences cancelled during the year | .. .. .. .. | - |
| 4. | Number of plants licensed at 31st December, 1971 | .. .. .. .. | 1 |
| 5. | Number of inspections | .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 3 |
| 6. | Number of prosecutions | .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | - |

Offices, Shops & Railway Premises Act 1963

At the end of the year there were 77 premises registered under the above act. Most of these were inspected, and apart from a few minor contraventions, all were found to comply with the requirements of the Act and Regulations made there under.

REGISTRATIONS AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS
Period covered - 1st January to 31st December 1971

| Class of Premises (1) | Number of premises newly registered during the year (2) | Total number of registered premises at end of year (3) | Number of registered premises receiving one or more general inspections during the year. (4) |
|---|---|--|---|
| Offices | - | 15 | 14 |
| Retail Shops | 9 | 53 | 51 |
| Wholesale Shops, Warehouses | - | 2 | 1 |
| Catering establishments open to the public canteens | - | 7 | 7 |
| Fuel storage depots | - | - | - |
| TOTALS: | 9 | 77 | 73 |

NUMBER OF VISITS OF ALL KINDS (INCLUDING GENERAL INSPECTIONS) TO
REGISTERED PREMISES
127

NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN REGISTERED PREMISES BY WORKPLACE

| Class of Workplace | | Number of persons employed |
|--|-------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Offices | .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 84 |
| Retail shops | .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 165 |
| Wholesale departments, warehouses | .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 3 |
| Catering establishments open to the public | .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 68 |
| Canteens | .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 1 |
| Fuel storage depots | .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | - |
| | | <hr/> |
| | Total | 321 |
| | Total males. | 113 |
| | Total females | 208 |

Rodent Control

There was an increase in the number of premises found to be infested with rats and mice which required treatment during the year. This can probably be accounted for by the continuing house building in the area and the subsequent extensions to the sewerage system.

The table below gives details of the work carried out in 1971.

| | | Non-Agricultural | Agricultural |
|-----|--|------------------|--------------|
| | | Dwelling Houses | All Other |
| (a) | No. of properties in district .. | 7,196 | 166 |
| (b) | No. of properties inspected .. | 232 | 70 |
| (c) | Total inspections carried out (including re-inspections) .. | 468 | 126 |
| (d) | No. of properties which were found to be infested by:- | | 20 |
| | Rats - Major .. | - | 1 |
| | Minor .. | 78 | 19 |
| | Mice - Major .. | - | 2 |
| | Minor .. | 22 | 12 |
| (e) | No. of infested properties treated. .. | 97 | 34 |
| (f) | Total treatments carried out (including re-treatments) .. | 97 | 34 |
| (g) | No. of 'Block' control schemes carried out .. | 2 | - |

